

TRAFFIC SAFETY LEAFLET

DRIVER'S AND MOTORCYCLE OPERATOR'S STUDY GUIDE

**Government of the District of Columbia
Division of Motor Vehicles
Permit Control Division**

RATE YOUR DRIVING KNOWLEDGE

This pamphlet contains questions relating to proper driving practices and especially to the District of Columbia traffic Regulations. The correct answer to each is shown in the table at the end of the list of questions. Study all of these questions and check the answer thoroughly. Then rate yourself by checking the correct answer at the end of the list of questions.

Your examination will consist of twenty (20) of these questions. Each correct answer will be scored five (5) and you must attain a total score of at least 75 in order to pass this phase of our examination.

You will NOT be permitted to refer to this Study Guide while taking the examination.

Important Social Security Card and Certified Birth Certificate must be presented when applying for permit. Notarized parental consent form required by applicants under 18 years of age.

Examinations are given Monday through Friday, 8:15 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. in Room 1157, Division of Motor Vehicles, Municipal Center, and 301 C STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001. Note: No examinations given after 2:30 P.M. on Wednesdays. Permits are issued at the Municipal Center between the hours of 8:15 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.

DRIVER'S EXAMINATION

- 1. If your car and a car coming from your right reach an intersection at the same time, who has the right of way?**
 - a) Your car.
 - b) The other car
 - c) Neither, as both cars must come to a stop.
- 2. How many feet before you make a turn should you signal that you are going to turn?**
 - a) 50 feet
 - b) 100 feet
 - c) While turning
- 3. You are driving in an alley at fifteen (15) miles per hour. You are:**
 - a) Breaking the speed limits for alleys.
 - b) Driving too slowly.
 - c) Obeying the law.
- 4. A car driving toward you in the District of Columbia at night has its blinding high beams lights on. The driver of this car is:**
 - a) Guilty only of bad manners because the high beams blind other drivers.
 - b) A safe driver because the high beams light up the road more brightly than the lower beams.
 - c) Not obeying the law because the low beams must be used at all times in the District of Columbia.

5. You are driving up to an intersection where there is no signal light or policeman. A man is crossing in the cross walk in front of your car. You should.

- a) Continue into the intersection because you have the right-of-way.
- b) Slow down and be careful.
- c) Stop and give him the right-of-way.

6. You wish to make a “U” turn at an intersection controlled by a traffic light. You should

- a) Drive to another intersection that has no traffic light or sign saying “ NO U Turn”.
- b) Wait until the light turns green before making the “U” turn.
- c) Make the “U” turn if there is a policeman at the intersection.

7. You are driving past a school building or its grounds when the children are going to or leaving school. The speed limit is.

- a) Seven (7) miles per hour.
- b) Fifteen (15) miles per hour.
- c) Ten (10) miles per hour.

8. If you are driving out of an alley or driveway, you must:

- a) Stop before reaching the sidewalk.
- b) Stop, if possible to do so safely.
- c) Stop only if there is heavy traffic.

9. You are coming to an intersection where there is a flashing yellow traffic light. You should

- a) Slow down and proceed with caution.
- b) Stop, if possible to do so safely.
- c) Continue at the same speed.

10. You are driving on a two-lane street. The car ahead of you is moving very slow, and the road ahead is clear for passing. You should.

- a) Pass on the left-hand side.
- b) Pass on either side.
- c) Pass on the right side.

11. What is the legal rate of speed in the District of Columbia unless there are signs that give a different speed limit?

- a) 25 miles per hour.
- b) 30 miles per hour.
- c) 35 miles per hour.

12. You are driving a car, which is involved in an accident. Two people are slightly hurt but don't need to go to the hospital. You should.

- a) Report to the nearest police precinct.
- b) Report to the bureau of Motor Vehicles Services
- c) Report to the police and the Bureau of Motor Vehicles Services.

13. You're driving up to an intersection where the traffic light is red. A policeman motions you to go through. You should:

- a) Wait for the light to turn green and then go ahead.
- b) Call the policeman's attention to the red light.
- c) Obey the policeman's signal.

14. You are pulling into the street from a parallel parking space. Before doing so you should.

- a) Blow your horn and pull from curb slowly.
- b) Signal other traffic and then pull into the street.
- c) Proceed with caution when there is no traffic is near enough to cause an accident.

15. You have changed your address. You should notify the Bureau of Motor Vehicles Services, either by mail or in person, within a period of:

- a) Fifteen (15) days.
- b) Five (5) days.
- c) Thirty (30) days.

- 16. You are driving on a street and another car is entering the street from a driveway. Who has the right-of-way?**
- a) You.
 - b) The other car.
 - c) Neither you nor the other driver.
- 17. Up to what age are children required to be restrained in a child restraint seat?**
- a) 6 months
 - b) 3 years old.
 - c) 6 years old.
- 18. How close to a fire hydrant (fireplug) may you park a motor vehicle?**
- a) Five (5) feet
 - b) Six (6) feet
 - c) Ten (10) feet.
- 19. When the light is green and the yellow light comes on as you approach an intersection, you should.**
- a) Hurry to cross.
 - b) Stop at the crosswalk.
 - c) Proceed across the intersection with caution.
- 20. A flashing red traffic signal means the same as.**
- a) Stop sign.
 - b) Yield Right-of-way
 - c) Slow sign.
- 21. How close to the intersection are you allowed to park on a two-way street?**
- a) Twenty (20) feet
 - b) Thirty (30) feet
 - c) Forty (40) feet
- 22. If the automobile insurance on your vehicle lapses or terminates what should you do?**
- a) Stop driving the automobile until you get insurance.
 - b) Contact the Insurance Administration immediately.
 - c) Surrender your license plates to the Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services and get a receipt for them.
- 23. A pedestrian is crossing the street at an intersection in an unmarked crosswalk. You as the driver shall:**
- a) Yield the pedestrian the right-of-way.
 - b) Proceed with care as pedestrian is jaywalking.
 - c) Reduce speed and warn pedestrian.
- 24. A Yield right-of-way sign requires you to:**
- a) Always come to a complete stop.
 - b) Come to a complete stop if necessary.
 - c) Drive at normal speed, but look in both directions.
- 25. You are driving along the street and want to change from one lane to another. You should:**
- a) Give the proper turn signal.
 - b) Change lanes only when it is safe to do so.
 - c) Never change lanes, it is against the law.
- 26. You are coming to an intersection that does not have traffic lights, signs or a policeman to control traffic. You shall:**
- a) Slow down and use caution.
 - b) Come to a full stop.
 - c) Not change speed, if that way is clear.
- 27. You are coming to a circle, which you are about to enter. You shall:**
- a) Continue into the circle traffic at a slow speed.
 - b) Yield the right - of - way to vehicles already within the circle.
 - c) Use the outside lane only.

- 28. Which lane must you be in before making left turn from a one-way street?**
- a) The lane nearest the left curb.
 - b) The lane nearest the center of the street.
 - c) It does not matter if you give the proper left turn signal.
- 29. How far you must stay behind a car depends on:**
- a) Speed, weather, and road conditions.
 - b) Legal speed limit.
 - c) Conditions of vehicles.
- 30. How close may you park to the entrance of an alley or private driveway?**
- a) Ten (10) feet.
 - b) Twenty-five (25) feet.
 - c) Five (5) feet.
- 31. How close to the intersection may you park on the non-approach side of a one-way street?**
- a) Ten (10) feet.
 - b) Twenty-five (25) feet.
 - c) Forty (40) feet.
- 32. The following persons must wear a seat belt when riding in a motor vehicle in the District of Columbia:**
- a) The driver of the vehicle, and the front seat passenger.
 - b) Front and back seat passengers.
 - c) The driver of the vehicle, the front seat passenger and the rear seat passengers under the age of sixteen.
- 33. Parked vehicles must not be closer to each other than:**
- a) Two (2) feet.
 - b) Four (4) feet.
 - c) Three (3) feet.
- 34. You are driving your car on a street covered with snow and ice. To obey the speed regulations, you should:**
- a) Not drive faster than the speed limit.
 - b) Drive no faster than reasonable and prudent for existing conditions.
 - c) Stop your car and install chains or snow tires.
- 35. You are driving along the street and see fire engines stopped in the next block. What should you do?**
- a) If there is no policeman present, drive on to the block but slow down when passing the fire engines.
 - b) Turn right or left since it's against the Traffic regulations to drive into the block.
 - c) Stop your vehicle right where you are and stay there until the fire engines leaves the block.
- 36. You are not allowed to park a car in any one place on District of Columbia streets longer than:**
- a) Eighteen (18) hours at a time.
 - b) Twenty-four (24) hours at a time.
 - c) Seventy-two (72) hours at a time.
- 37. If your car should hit a pedestrian, what should you do immediately?**
- a) Identify yourself and leave.
 - b) Help the person and call an ambulance.
 - c) Help the injured person, identify yourself and then report to the police.
- 38. You have a valid District of Columbia learner's permit. To drive a car in the District of Columbia you must:**
- a) Drive only in the daylight hours.
 - b) Have someone with a valid operator's license on the seat beside you when you drive.
 - c) Practice driving, only on streets that have very little traffic.
- 39. You are permitted to open the car door on the traffic side:**
- a) When traffic is clear.
 - b) When your car has come to a complete stop.
 - c) After signaling other cars to stop.

- 40. You are driving on a highway that has 30 foot wide dividing strip. You have made a left turn at an intersection. The light now facing you is red. You must:**
- Proceed with caution since you turned on a green light.
 - Yield the right-of way to all traffic in or near the intersection.
 - Wait for the light to change green before going ahead.
- 41. You want to park in a space where there is room only for one car. You should:**
- Pull slowly into the parking space.
 - Back carefully into the parking space.
 - Open the door and observe traffic before trying to park.
- 42. At 5:00 P.M. a sign reading “ No Parking 4:00 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.” means:**
- You may let a passenger out and then drive away immediately.
 - You may let your passenger out and wait, if you keep your motor running, and stay in the car.
 - Don't let a passenger out.
- 43. The best way to get your car out of a skid is:**
- Turn the steering both to the right and to the left.
 - Put on the brakes fast.
 - Turn the steering wheel in the direction that the car is skidding.
- 44. A person under 18 years of age has been issued a motor vehicle operator's permit. He is allowed to drive:**
- A passenger pleasure vehicle only and not for compensation.
 - Both passenger pleasure vehicles or commercial vehicles.
 - Any motor vehicle but only in the District of Columbia.
- 45. You have come to an intersection and are in the lane marked for a left turn. You want to go straight through on a full green light. You must:**
- Turn left.
 - Drive straight with caution.
 - Wait for traffic on right to clear, then drive straight ahead.
- 46. Why are drivers licensed?**
- To make more money for the city.
 - To identify them for the police.
 - To keep unsafe drivers from driving.
- 47. Why do we have speed limits?**
- So more cars can use the road.
 - To keep traffic within a speed safe for existing conditions.
 - So that the police can tell more easily who is speeding.
- 48. If you are convicted in the District of Columbia of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants, what happens to your driver's license?**
- Nothing on the first offense.
 - It may be suspended by the court.
 - It must be revoked for at least six months.
- 49. You must keep a safe distance behind the car ahead of you. At 30 miles per hour you should be at least:**
- One car length behind.
 - Two car lengths behind.
 - Three car lengths behind.
- 50. Before leaving a vehicle which you have parked, you must:**
- Turn the ignition.
 - Stop the engine, lock the ignition, remove the key, and set the hand brake.
 - Lock the car.
- 51. Having something attached to or hanging from the rear view mirror is:**
- Against the regulations.
 - Permitted depending upon how big it is.
 - Permitted if the object does not obstruct the driver's view.

52. Under the District of Columbia Point System if you get a total of eight points during a three year period, it is required that:

- a) Your driver's license be revoked for six months.
- b) A strict warning about your driving be issued.
- c) Your driver's license be suspended for a period of 2 to 90 days.

53. During a heavy rain, snow, or frost, the windshield or windows of your car become cloudy. You should:

- a) Continue driving but slow down.
- b) Stop driving until you've cleaned off the windshield and windows.
- c) Continue driving at your usual speed.

54. In traffic moving two lanes in each direction, the car directly ahead of you is waiting to make a left turn. You may:

- a) Pass on the right.
- b) Pass cautiously on the left.
- c) Sound your horn for him to go on.

55. When driving at night and under bad weather conditions the speed limit is:

- a) Ten (10) miles below the posted speed limit.
- b) Reasonable speed for the existing conditions.
- c) The posted speed limit.

56. In coming to an intersection you see that the street ahead is blocked by traffic. You should:

- a) Pull up as close as you can to the car ahead.
- b) Drive slowly across the intersection.
- c) Stop before entering the intersection.

57. Your District of Columbia operator's permit is valid on when:

- a) Your signature is on it.
- b) You are driving a passenger vehicle.
- c) You are driving in the District of Columbia.

58. Before leaving your car parked on an upgrade. You must:

- a) Turn wheels straight ahead.
- b) Turn wheels toward the curb.
- c) Turn wheels away from the curb.

59. As you approach an intersection the light is green for you proceed. A funeral procession is passing across the intersection directly in front of you. You should:

- a) Proceed with caution.
- b) Wait for a break in the procession and proceed.
- c) Proceed on green light only after entire procession has cleared the intersection.

60. What causes most accidents?

- a) The Road.
- b) The Driver.
- c) The Car.

61. Double solid lines on the street mean:

- a) You may cross over these lines in passing.
- b) You may not cross over these lines in passing.
- c) A safe passing zone.

62. How much notice is your insurance company required to give you before canceling your liability insurance?

- a) 10 days.
- b) None.
- c) 30 days.

- 63. Why is double parking prohibited?**
- a) Because the car at the curb cannot get out.
 - b) Because it blocks traffic and causes accidents.
 - c) Your car may roll away, since there is no curb.
- 64. What should you do when you see the flashing red light on an emergency vehicle?**
- a) Keep to the right and slow down.
 - b) Stop where you are.
 - c) Pull to the right and stop.
- 65. When is coasting with your car out of gear permitted?**
- a) When going down a slight grade.
 - b) On a level road 100 feet before stopping.
 - c) Never.
- 66. Travel stickers, posters and other non-official items may not be placed in or on the windshield or windows of the automobile because:**
- a) It is unlawful to advertise in this way.
 - b) They obstruct the driver's vision.
 - c) Other driver's cannot see you.
- 67. If you are behind a slow truck near the top of a hill, when can you pass?**
- a) At once if no traffic is in sight.
 - b) When you reach the top of hill and can see clearly.
 - c) After you blow your horn as a warning.
- 68. How should you dispose of used motor oil?**
- a) Throw in into the trash.
 - b) Take it to a service station in a secure container to be recycled.
 - c) Pour it down the sewer.
- 69. When you are driving in the right-hand lane of a street where a right turn on a red signal is permitted by a right green arrow, what must you do?**
- a) Turn right as you have the right-of-way.
 - b) Stop then edge into traffic.
 - c) Make the turn so as not to interfere with other traffic, including pedestrians.
- 70. On a street where traffic is moving in both directions, in what position must you be before making a left turn?**
- a) To the right of as close to the center line as possible
 - b) To the left of the center line of the roadway.
 - c) Stopped at the crosswalk.
- 71. You should not follow any fire apparatus, which is on an emergency run, closer than:**
- a) 90 feet.
 - b) 250 feet
 - c) 500 feet.
- 72. A person whose operator's permit is suspended or revoked may:**
- a) Drive in an emergency.
 - b) Not drive under any conditions.
 - c) Drive only when there is a licensed driver with him.
- 73. What does the sign "Merging Traffic" mean?**
- a) The vehicle on the left has the right-of-way.
 - b) Watch out for traffic entering your lane and reduce speed.
 - c) Drive at normal speed.

74. When may you use your horn?

- a) In emergencies to warn pedestrians and drivers.
- b) To warn slow drivers and careless pedestrians.
- c) To attract attentions that you have the right-of-way.

75. What must you do when another vehicles is about overtake and pass you?

- a) Not increase your speed until the other vehicles has safely passed your vehicles.
- b) Move to the left to prevent him from passing, if you are at the legal speed.
- c) Increase your speed.

76. You are waiting to make a left turn when the traffic light turns green. Your should.

- a) Turns quickly before traffic coming toward you gets in your way.
- b) Force your way through on coming traffic in order to clear you lane.
- c) Signal and turn when oncoming traffic has cleared.

77. When approaching a stopped school bus with alternately flashing re lights, the driver of a vehicles should:

- a) Reduced speed and pass with caution.
- b) Stop not less than 15 feet from the bus.
- c) Proceed after yielding right-of-way to children entering the bus.

78. When approaching a stopped school bus with alternately flashing red lights from the opposite direction on a street with a median strip divider, the driver of a vehicles should:

- a) Stop not less than 15 feet from the bus.
- b) Proceed with caution.
- c) Stop not less than 7 feet from the bus.

79. When you are driving in a left turn only lane approaching an intersection with straight through arrow showing, you must:

- a) Stop and turn on left turn arrow only.
- b) Yield right-of-way to oncoming traffic and proceed with caution.
- c) Continued straight ahead.

80. A District licensed driver is permitted to operate motorcycles when:

- a) He has passed an examination and has his D.C. Licensed endorsed for motorcycle operation.
- b) He has a motorcycle registered in his name.
- c) He has in his possession any D.C. operator's permit.

81. In the District of Columbia, a bicycle is classified as a:

- a) Pedestrian who must use the sidewalk.
- b) Toy to be used in the backyard.
- c) Vehicle whose driver has the same rights and responsibilities as drivers of other vehicles.

82. You are making a left turn. After getting out into the center of the intersection, you wait for the cars coming from the opposite direction to pass. A bicyclist is proceeding straight in the stream of cars. You should.

- a) Turn in front of the bicyclist, if he is proceeding slowly.
- b) Honk at the bicyclist and tell them to cross as a pedestrian.
- c) Yield the right-of-way to the cyclist as you would to any other vehicle.

83. There is a bike path alongside the roadway, yet there is a cyclist in front of you using the road instead of the path. You should.

- a) Honk at the cyclist and point to the path.
- b) Notify a policeman.
- c) Treat the cyclist as you would any other vehicle, since a cyclist is allowed to use either the road or bike path.

84. The Implied Consent Act" means:

- a) A person operating a motor vehicle within the District of Columbia has given his/her consent to two chemical tests of his/her blood, breath or urine for alcohol or drug use.
- b) Applicants under the age of eighteen must submit a notarized parental consent statement when applying for an operator's permit.
- c) You must show proof of insurance when applying for an operator's permit.

MOTORCYCLES

85. What safety equipment must both the operator and passenger use when riding a motorcycle in the District of Columbia?

- a) Protective helmet.
- b) Protective goggles.
- c) Both helmet and goggles.

86. You are riding along and decided to stop. What is the correct hand signal for you to give?

- a) Hand and arm to right pointing downward.
- b) Hand and arm pointing straight out.
- c) Left hand and arm pointing downward.

87. A rider with limited experience should not carry a passenger because:

- a) The passenger obscured vision to the rear.
- b) The passenger may distract the rider.
- c) The added weight of the passenger affects control.

88. How should the brakes be applied when stopping a motorcycle?

- a) Apply the back brakes first and after you have slowed down then apply the front brake.
- b) Apply the front brakes first and after you have slowed down then apply the back brake.
- c) Apply the front and back simultaneously.

89. In the District of Columbia, motorcycles must be inspected:

- a) Once a year.
- b) Twice a year.
- c) Once every two years.

90. When two or more motorcycles are traveling together, what positions should they maintain?

- a) Travel side beside.
- b) Maintaining the lane in a staggered file position keeping a proper distance between motorcycles.
- c) Travel directly behind each other.

91. Which of the following should be done continually when riding a motorcycle?

- a) Adjust carburetor for smooth running.
- b) Assess road conditions head.
- c) Make visual checks on all controls.

92. When approaching a section of roadway where there is deep sand or gravel, you should:

- a) Hit the area as fast as possible.
- b) Go as slowly as possible.
- c) Slow down and change to a lower gear before entering.

93. When riding on a wet or slippery road surface, you should:

- a) Reduce the pressure of the tires.
- b) Avoid sudden braking and acceleration.
- c) Keep feet off footrests.

94. What safety equipment must be used by just the operator of a motorcycle in the District of Columbia?

- a) Protective helmet.
- b) Protective goggles.
- c) Both helmet and goggles.

95. Motorcycles regulations apply to:

- a) Motorcycles alone
- b) Motorscooters larger than 300 pounds
- c) Motorcycles and Motorscooters.

96. What is the most important thing to do when starting a motorcycle?

- a) Prime the engine.
- b) Turn the engine to compression stroke.
- c) Put gear selector in neutral.

97. A motorcycle may be parked:

- a) At a right angle to the curb between cars.
- b) In any vacant space provided the motorcycle is parked parallel to the curb.
- c) In any parking space provided for a four-wheel vehicle.

98. Most accidents involving motorcycles in which the motorcycle operator is not at fault, occur as a result of;

- a) Lack of regard for motorcycle riders by operators of vehicles with four or more wheels.
- b) Operators of vehicles with four or more wheels failing to yield right-of-way to motorcycles riders.
- c) Difficulty in seeing motorcycles which are smaller than most vehicles with four or more wheels.

99. To accelerate or brake safely the motorcycle should be:

- a) Leaning to the left.
- b) As vertical as possible.
- c) Leaning to the right.

100. What should you do when approaching two lanes of vehicles stopped at a traffic signal?

- a) Pull between the two lanes of vehicles and stop.
- b) Pull to the left side of the vehicles stopped in the left lane.
- c) Stop behind the last vehicle in either lane.

101. Which of the following conditions affect a motor cycle rider more than the driver of a vehicle with four or more wheel?

- a) Heavy traffics.
- b) Bright head lights.
- c) Road and weather conditions

102. When following a vehicle with four or more wheels, in what part of the lane should the operator of the motorcycle travel?

- a) In the center and directly behind the vehicle ahead.
- b) Maintain your lane and stay slightly to the right or left of the vehicle ahead.
- c) It doesn't matter which part of the lane you travel in.

103. When riding a motorcycle, all hands signals should be given with:

- a) The right hand and arm only.
- b) The left hand and arm only.
- c) It doesn't matter which hand and arm you use.

Here are the Correct Answers to the Questions in this folder.

Questions	Answer	Question	Answer
1.	b.	53.	b.
2.	b.	54.	a.
3.	c.	55.	b.
4.	c.	56.	c.
5.	c.	57.	a.
6.	a.	58.	c.
7.	b.	59.	c.
8.	a.	60.	b.
9.	a.	61.	b.
10.	a.	62.	a.
11.	a.	63.	b.
12.	c.	64.	c.
13.	c.	65.	c.
14.	c.	66.	b.
15.	b.	67.	b.
16.	a.	68.	b.
17.	b.	69.	c.
18.	c.	70.	a.
19.	b.	71.	c.
20.	a.	72.	b.
21.	c.	73.	b.
22.	c.	74.	a.
23.	a.	75.	a.
24.	b.	76.	c.
25.	b.	77.	b.
26.	a.	78.	b.
27.	b.	79.	a.
28.	a.	80.	a.
29.	a.	81.	c.
30.	c.	82.	c.
31.	b.	83.	c.
32.	c.	84.	a.
33.	c.	85.	a.
34.	b.	86.	c.
35.	b.	87.	c.
36.	c.	88.	c.
37.	c.	89.	a.
38.	b.	90.	b.
39.	a.	91.	b.
40.	c.	92.	c.
41.	b.	93.	b.
42.	a.	94.	c.
43.	c.	95.	c.
44.	a.	96.	c.
45.	a.	97.	c.
46.	c.	98.	c.
47.	b.	99.	b.
48.	c.	100.	c.
49.	c.	101.	c.
50.	b.	102.	a.
51.	a.	103.	b.
52.	c.		